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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/713,199	11/17/2003	Mycong-Bo Kim	45733	9566

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EXAMINER

DURNFORD GESZVAIN, DILLON

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2622

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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06/04/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/713,199	KIM, MYEONG-BO	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dillon Durnford-Geszvain	2622	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 November 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 17 November 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims **4**, **5** and **6** are objected to because of the following informalities: The identified claims lack a period. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims **1-7** and **9-12** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 7,193,646 (Shioji) in view of the Examiner's Official Notice.

As to claim **1**, Shioji teaches a digital image device for generating digital images, the digital image device comprising: at least one memory device 46 (see Fig. 1) for storing the digital images and at least one icon (M, see Fig. 6) for indicating image display direction; a user input device 13 for receiving user input commands comprising commands to retrieve selected ones of the digital images from said memory device for display; a display device 10 for displaying at least one of the digital images on a display screen; and a processing device 41 connected to said memory device, said user input device and said display device, and programmable to control the retrieval of at least one

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of the digital images and said icon from said memory device for display via said display device in response to one of said commands, to control the sequential display of the digital images in said memory device via said display device, and to configure the display of said icon to move to the next digital image in the sequential display of the digital images that is selected via one of said commands (Column 8 lines 3-20).

What Shioji does not explicitly teach is that the arrow is shown either forward or backward depending on if the images are being selected in forward or backward order. However, the Examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously old and well known at the time the invention was made to display a forward or backward arrow over an image that is currently selected from a plurality of images on the basis of whether the images are being selected in a forward or backward order. An example of this is fast forwarding and rewinding a video cassette that is currently being viewed. If the cassette is being fast forwarded a forward facing icon is shown to indicate too a user that the cassette is moving forward. When rewinding a similar icon is shown but facing backward.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have displayed the icon M of Shioji in either a forward or backward facing direction based on whether the images are being moved through in a forward or reverse fashion such as is done when operating a video cassette player.

As to claim 2, see the rejection of claim 1 and note that Shioji further teaches a digital image device as claimed in claim 1, wherein said user input device comprises a

forward image display direction button 13 and a backward image display direction button 13 for selecting, respectively, the next digital image and the previous digital image in the sequential display of the digital images (Column 8 lines 12-20).

As to claim 3, see the rejection of claim 1 and note that Shioji further teaches a digital image device as claimed in claim 1, wherein said user input device comprises a button 12 for selecting a single mode or multi-mode of operation corresponding, respectively, to the display of a single digital image on said display screen, or the display of multiple digital images simultaneously on said display screen (Column 7 line 60 to Column 8 line 12 and note that the set button is used to select the multiple reproduction mode when the camera is in the state shown in Fig. 4B).

As to claim 4, see the rejection of claim 1 and note that Shioji further teaches a digital image device as claimed in claim 1, wherein said display device is operable to display multiple ones of the digital images simultaneously on said display screen (see Fig. 6).

As to claim 5, see the rejection of claim 4 and note that Shioji further teaches a digital image device as claimed in claim 4, wherein said multiple digital images are displayed in sequential order on said display screen (see Fig. 6).

As to claim 6, see the rejection of claim 5 and note that the limitations of the

present claim have been addressed in the rejection of claim 1 from which the present claim ultimately depends.

As to claim 7, see the rejection of claim 1 and note that the limitations of the present claim have been addressed in the rejection of claim 1 from which the present claim depends.

As to claim 9, Shioji teaches a method of controlling the display of digital images on the display screen of a digital image device, the digital image device being operable to provide a sequential display of digital images, the method comprising the steps of: receiving a first user command to select and display at first one of the digital images; displaying said first digital image on the display screen; displaying an icon proximally to said first digital image on the display screen to indicate that said first digital image is the selected image; receiving a second user command to select a second one of the digital images in the sequential display; and displaying said icon proximally to said second digital image (see Fig. 6 and Column 8 lines 3-20).

What Shioji does not explicitly teach is that the arrow is shown either forward or backward depending on if the images are being selected in forward or backward order. However, the Examiner takes Official Notice that it was notoriously old and well known at the time the invention was made to display a forward or backward arrow over an image that is currently selected from a plurality of images on the basis of whether the images are being selected in a forward or backward order. An example of this is fast

forwarding and rewinding a video cassette that is currently being viewed. If the cassette is being fast forwarded a forward facing icon is shown to indicate too a user that the cassette is moving forward. When rewinding a similar icon is shown but facing backward.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have displayed the icon M of Shioji in either a forward or backward facing direction based on whether the images are being moved through in a forward or reverse fashion such as is done when operating a video cassette player.

As to claim **10**, see the rejection of claim **9** and note that Shioji further teaches a method of controlling the display of digital images as claimed in claim **9**, wherein the digital image device is operable to display a plurality of the sequential display of digital images simultaneously on the display screen, said simultaneously displayed digital images comprising at least said first digital image and said second digital image, and further comprising the step of moving said icon from said first digital image to said second digital image (see Fig. 6).

As to claim **11**, see the rejection of claim **10** and note that Shioji further teaches a method of controlling the display of digital images as claimed in claim **10**, further comprising the step of receiving a third user command to select one of a single mode and a multi-mode operation, the digital image device being operable to display one of the digital images on the display screen when in the single mode and to display a

plurality of the digital images simultaneously on the display screen when in the multi-mode (Column 7 line 60 to Column 8 line 12 and note that the set button is used to select the multiple reproduction mode when the camera is in the state shown in Fig. 4B).

As to claim 12, see the rejection of claim 9 and note that the limitations of the present claim have been addressed in the rejection of claim 9 from which the present claim ultimately depends.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. Claims 8 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 7,193,646 (Shioji) in view of the Examiner's Official Notice further in view of English Abstract of JP 10-240218 (Takayanagi, cited in Applicant's IDS).

As to claim 8, although Shioji nor the Examiner's Official Notice teach that an icon is rotated to create forward and backward icons, Takayanagi teaches rotating an icon. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have rotated the icon taught by Shioji in view of Examiner's Official Notice as this would allow for the icons used to show forward or backward movement to use a minimum of space.

Claim 13 corresponds to claim 8 but is drawn to a method instead of an apparatus and therefore is rejected on the same grounds as claim 8 but drawn to a

method instead of an apparatus.

Conclusion

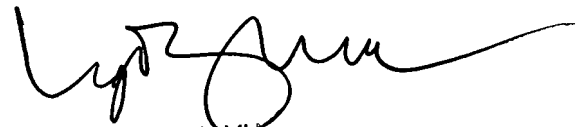
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dillon Durnford-Geszvain whose telephone number is (571) 272-2829. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8 am to 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ngoc-Yen Vu can be reached on (571) 272-7320. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Dillon Durnford-Geszvain

5/28/2007


NGOC-YEN VU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER